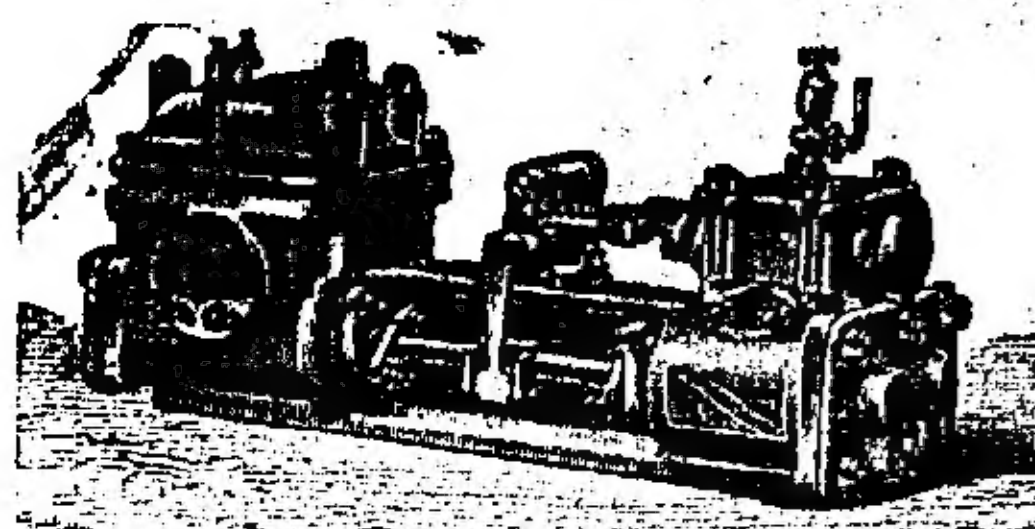


Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & Co.,



17, PRAYA CENTRAL.

PUMPS, PACKINGS, AND GENERAL STORES.

STEAM LAUNCHES BOUGHT,
SOLD OR BUILT TO ORDER,

By W. S. BAILEY,

Consulting and Superintending Engineer and Surveyor.

VIOLINS.

SPECIAL OFFER.

1 VIOLIN
of Excellent
Quality. COMPLETE FOR
1 CASE. \$20
1 BOW.
1 TUTOR.

New Stock of
PORTUGUESE GUITARRAS,
WASHBURN MANDOLINES,
CLARINETS, ZITHER BANJOS,
CORNETS,
TROMBONES, &c.

Musical Stools & Music Chairs.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.'S
MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

OLIVERS FREEHOLD MINES, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that a CALL
of \$1.00 per SHARE has been made in
respect of the "B" SHARES in the above-
named Company, and that such CALL is
PAYABLE to the General Managers, on
the 5th day of July next, at the Offices of
the Company, 38 and 40 Queen's Road
Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, May 4, 1899. 1119

STOCKBROKERS' ASSOCIATION OF
HONGKONG.

THE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of MEMBERS, called for
SATURDAY, the 24th instant, is unavail-
ably POSTPONED till SATURDAY, the
8th July, at 4 p.m.

FRICH GEORG,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, June 22, 1899. 1459

PUNJON MINING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHARES in this Company on which a
CALL of \$1 was made PAYABLE
on the 17th DAY of APRIL LAST, and which
said CALL has not yet been PAID, are liable
to be FORFEITED, in accordance with the
Articles of Association of the Company.
(Articles Nos. 26 and 27).

W. H. GASKELL,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, July 1, 1899. 1837

NOTICE.

MR. CARL GEORG RICHARD BRO-
DERSEN, Mr. FRIEDRICH
HERMANN ARNOID FUCHS, and Mr.
STEPHAN EDUARD WATZENKON
have this Day been admitted PARTNERS
in our Firm in Hongkong and China.

SEIMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, July 1, 1899. 1840

NOTICE.

WE have this Day Authorized Mr.
CARL CHRISTIAN HERMANN
SCHROTER and Mr. PAUL FRIED-
RICH HERMANN WESTENDORFF,
to SIGN our Firm for PROSECUTION.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, July 1, 1899. 1839

NOTICE.

MRS STOCKHAUSEN, begs to inform
the LADIES of Hongkong and the
Coast Ports, that she has just received a
large assortment of SAULOR HATS in all
the latest Shapes.

28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, June 29, 1899. 1825

THE TERRAU PLANTING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a CALL
of \$1.00 per SHARE has been made in
respect of the SHARES not Fully Paid-up,
and that such CALL is PAYABLE on the 20th
July next, to the Undersigned at the Re-
gistered Offices of the Company, 38 and 40,
Queen's Road CENTRAL, Hongkong.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, June 19, 1899. 1436

ALHAMBRA FACTORY, MANILA CIGARS.

THE DUC DE MONTEBELLO
CHAMPAGNE.
HARVEY'S ROYAL TAWNY PORT.

Hongkong Agent:— W. HUTTON POTTS,
Office: DARRY FARM BUILDING,
Belong Glenau.

JUBILEE.

A LIGHT PILSENER BEER, IN HOCK BOTTLES.

Per case of 4 dozen quarts - - \$13.
" 6 " pints - - 13.

SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO.,
12 QUEEN'S ROAD.

W. POWELL & Co.,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE P. O. 1st FLOOR.)

GENERAL DRAPERS,
MILLINERS, HOSIERS, HABERDASHERS,
GENERAL OUTFITTERS & FURNISHERS.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES

FOR.	STEAMSHIP.	CAPTAIN.	DATE.
LONDON.	Japan	G. K. WRIGHT, R.N.R.	About 6th July.
Kobe (Direct).	Tientsin	H. J. Fox.	Daylight, 7th July.
SHANGHAI.	Coromandel	F. W. VIBERT, R.N.R.	About 7th July.
LONDON, &c.	Bengal	S. BARCHAM.	Noon, 8th July.
YOKOHAMA, Via			
NSAKI & KOBÉ.	Rohilla	S. DE B. LOCKYER, R.N.R.	4 p.m., 8th July.
* For Freight, (only). + See Special Advertisement.			
For Freight or passage, and further Particulars, apply to			
H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.			

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, July 4, 1899. 1490

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

FOR COMFORT UNSURPASSED

IN

ASIA.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

DAKIN'S CARBOLIC SOAPS.

5, 10 and 20 per cent.

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

The only EFFECTUAL REMEDY for allaying the Irritation

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Queen's Road.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, Ltd.,

HONGKONG HOTEL—PRAYA.



BELL'S ASBESTOS PACKINGS

ARE THE BEST.

BELL'S BOILER COMPOSITION

IS THE BEST.

BELL'S ENGINE OIL

IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET.

KINGHORN & MACDONALD,
MANAGERS.

1789

FOR

THE

WET

SEASON.

RUBBER BOOTS
"THIGH"
AND
"NAPOLEON."
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
QUEEN'S ROAD & PRAYA CENTRAL. 1428

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.,

(PROPRIETORS OF DAVID STORER & SONS),
LONDON—LIVERPOOL—PARIS.

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

MAKERS OF PAINTS, VARNISHES AND COLORS

DAVID STORER & SONS
LONDON

BELL BRAND
PAINTS
OF ALL COLORS,
WHITE LEAD,
WHITE ZINC,
RED LEAD,
TURPENTINE,
COPAL VARNISH,
AND
PALE BOILED
LINSEED OIL.

DAVID STORER & SONS
LONDON

It is impossible to procure in Hongkong A WHITE ZINC PAINT
which is Superior to

BELL BRAND.
SPECIAL GENUINE GROUND WHITE ZINC.
(All Regs Bear a Green St. Andrew's Cross.) 516

PEAK HOTEL

AND
CRAIGIEBURN.

THE PEAK HOTEL is Situated at VICTORIA GAT, adjoining the TRAMWAY
STATION, 1350 feet above Sea Level.

CRAIGIEBURN is Situated at PLUNKETT'S GAP, five minutes' walk from the
PEAK HOTEL.

Fine Healthy Location—Variety of Beautiful Scenery, Cool Southerly Breeze
in Summer, with perfect protection against the North-East Wind in Winter.

Well appointed Rooms, attentive Service, and excellent Cuisine.

City Office 7, DUNDRELL STREET. Geo. J. CASANOVA, Manager.

ASK FOR FERGUSON'S

P. & O.
SPECIAL LIQUEUR, 10 YEARS OLD
HIGHLAND WHISKY.

FERGUSON'S
SPECIAL CREAM
BREADALBANE HIGHLAND WHISKY.
These are the finest productions of Scotland;
devoid absolutely of all deleterious matter.

P. & O.
SPECIAL LIQUEUR, 10 YEARS OLD
HIGHLAND WHISKY.

THE CREME DE LA CREME OF
WHISKIES.

PURE AND MILD.

Sole Importers,

F. BLACKHEAD & Co

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Head Office:—1, 2 and 3, BANGKOK STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:—15, Queen's Road, Hongkong;
7, Finchoy Road, Shanghai;
3, Finchoy Road, Singapore;
18, South Square, Glasgow.

AGENTS:—Amoy, Canton, Foochow, Chiao, Hankow, Wailaiwei,
Tientsin, Kobe, Yokohama, The Philippines, and
British North Borneo.

Telephone 78.
15 Queen's Road.

Business Notices.

THE SUN IS SHINING

AND

SALES ARE IN FULL SWING

FRUIT SYRUPS.

LIME FRUIT JUICE. LIME FRUIT CORDIAL.

FRUIT TABLETS.

PERFUMERY. DISINFECTANTS.

SPONGES.

PEACH BLOSSOM SOAP. CHAMPAGNE BITTERS.

WATKINS & CO.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LIMITED.

FIRECLAY WORKS, DEEP WATER BAY, HONGKONG.

CEMENT FACTORY, GREEN ISLAND, MACAO.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

GLAZED STONEWARE DRAIN PIPES AND FITTINGS, GLAZED PAVING,

BRICKS AND TILES, FIRE BRICKS AND FIRE CLAY.

&c., &c.

For Prices and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

COTTAM & Co.,

FOR

HATS,

SCARVES, COLLARS, SHIRTS, Etc.,

BOOTS & SHOES.

HOTEL ORIENTE, MANILA.

THE Public are informed that this FINE and COMMODIOUS HOTEL is
TO-DAY entirely under ENGLISH MANAGEMENT, and is now on
a Par with the Best MANAGED EASTERN HOTELS. All the LATEST IMPROVE-
MENTS and CONVENIENCES have been Added to the Building, including
Electric Light throughout.

The Premises are specially constructed for the Tropics, and every attention is
paid to the comfort and convenience of Guests.

CUISINE OF THE BEST AND PRICES MODERATE.

A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE is attached to the Hotel. 1426

HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

WANTED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth
Ordinary Yearly MEETING of
SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the
Company's Office at QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, on
SATURDAY, the 8th July, at Noon, for
the purpose of presenting the Report of the
Directors together with a Statement of
Accounts to 30th April, 1899, and electing
Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 24th inst.
to the 8th prox., both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 20, 1899. 1449

THE WANCHAI WAREHOUSE AND
STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the RATE
of FOUR PER CENT. (ONE DOLLAR AND
FIFTY CENTS per SHARE) for the Six
Months ending 30th June, 1899, will be
PAID, on application, to the registered
SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, on
SATURDAY, the 8th July, 1899.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 1st to the
8th July, both days inclusive.

MEYER & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, June 26, 1899. 1496

FOR SALE.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.

UNEDITED VIEWS OF THE
PHILIPPINES.

A Grand collection of negatives of the
PROVINCES BULACAN, TARIAC,
PAMPANGA, PANGASINAN, &c., &c.
Apply: BRANSTONFIELD ARCADE, No. 6,
First Floor.

Hongkong, June 28, 1899. 1513

NOTICE.

I have Established myself THIS DAY
under the name and style of
LEOPOLD SPATZ & Co.

as GENERAL MERCHAND, MANU-
FACTURERS' AGENT and COMMIS-
SION AGENT.

LEOPOLD L. R. SPATZ
Office: Queen's Road Central, No. 9,
Corner Leichau Street.

2nd Floor over New Victoria Hotel.
Hongkong, June 17, 1899. 1428

STEIN TING.

Surgeon, Dentist, &c.,
No. 10, D'ARQUAS STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, April 6, 1899. 1429

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every quarter of

an hour.

8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every ten minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.45 a.m. Every quarter of

an hour.

11.30 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every quarter of

an hour.

3.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every quarter of

an hour.

6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

Night cars at 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m.,
and from 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.

SUNDAYS.
8.15 a.m. to 10.15 a.m. Every half hour.
10.30 a.m. to 11.05 a.m. Every ten mi-
nutes.
Noon to 2 p.m. Every quarter of an hour.
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every quarter of
an hour.
Night cars at 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m.,
and from 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, 38 and 40 Queen's Road
Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, May 1, 1899. 1078

Mr Gundry and the China Association.
A movement is on foot among the London members of the China Association to present Mr R. S. Gundry, the indefatigable Secretary, with a testimonial in recognition of the valued services he has rendered to the Association since its formation.

Peking and Tientsin.
We have received the Peking and Tientsin Times of the 24th June. The Empress Dowager is devoting all available funds to military improvement. The thermometer at Tientsin has already reached 101°. A large quantity of silver has been found buried in the Hanlin Park and it has been devoted to military improvement. The Empress Dowager is devoting all available funds to military improvement. The thermometer at Tientsin has already reached 101°. A large quantity of silver has been found buried in the Hanlin Park and it has been devoted to military improvement.

The s.s. 'Ambolva.'
Capt. J. H. H. of the s.s. 'Ambolva,' who was rescued by the vessel, to proceed to the scene of the wreck, sent the following telegram, to Messrs Koo Gu in & Co., from Manila:
"Visited Ambolva, two-thirds under water; consider can be floated; expenses will be great; ship in smooth water, but on sand and mud; will explain full particulars on arrival."

The Late Mr James Melkie.
In noticing the death from sprue of Mr James Melkie, junr., formerly of Singapore, the Free Press mentions that in his younger days before coming out to the Far East he was widely known in all athletic circles, having been for many years the crack half-mile runner in Scotland. At Singapore, he was associated with Messrs Scott and Macdonald, architects, in the design and construction of many of the modern buildings that have made so considerable a change of late years in the architectural appearance of the business portion of the town.

German versus Chinese.
The *Ostasiatische Rundschau* publishes the following regarding the German military operations in Shantung Province: Our information as to the fight in Kichow has been confirmed and completed by a telegram just to hand dated Tientsin 24, 8.30 a.m. The preliminary railway works in the district of Kichow have been impeded by orders on 18th June. The works had to be abandoned. A detachment of infantry under Captain Maue, which had been ordered to the place, on 23rd inst., met active resistance of the village of Tientsin. The population was armed with rifles and guns. Captain Maue was killed by a bullet in the chest. Captain Maue was killed by a bullet in the chest. Captain Maue was killed by a bullet in the chest.

Mr Spencer Pratt.
On the 23rd June, when Mr Spencer Pratt, former U.S. Consul-General at Singapore, was leaving by the French mail steamer, the whole of the Consular representatives and a large body of officials and personal friends of Mr Pratt assembled on board to see him off. Mr Pratt made a neat and graceful speech of farewell to the numerous friends Mr Pratt had made in Singapore, and his dignity and cordiality with which he had filled the honored post of Consul-General, his high services to his country, and his conviction that these distinguished services would soon be fully recognized by further promotion. Mr Spencer Pratt responded briefly, saying how much he regretted his going to his new post, and how much he would retain the warmest memories of his time in Singapore, and how much he would retain the warmest memories of his time in Singapore.

Northern News.
The following notes are taken from the N.C. Daily News of June 29:
The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co. shipbuilding office at Tientsin has been destroyed by fire. The property is, however, fully covered by insurance.

The German tug-boat *Libelle* left here yesterday afternoon with a dredger in tow for Kichow, the latter being intended for the deepening of the harbour.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Wichon*, which was launched from the Commercial Dock on the 13th May, is expected to do her trial trip on Saturday next.

A Hankow dispatch received yesterday reports the arrival there recently of M. Rouffart, the Belgian Engineer engaged by H.E. Li Hung-chang to report on the Yellow River.

The two forgers of the Imperial Bank of China 50-shen and the two counterfeiters of Chinese 10-shen were sentenced on the 16th inst. to imprisonment, with the exception of the Mixed Court yesterday morning and were, by request of the Tientsin, handed over to the Shanghai magistrate for punishment.

The Consul-General for Sweden and Norway has received a dispatch from the Duke of the Diplomatic Body informing him that the French Yamen has instructed the Viceroy at Nanking that the Court which undertook to try the Boock case, on the bench of which Mr Drummond sat with the Tientsin, was illegal, and that the Viceroy must order a new trial.

It is reported from Tientsin that H. E. Hail Chung-ching, Director-General of Northern Railways, will leave Peking at the end of this month, to accompany the Vice-Director, Chang Yun-shan, for a tour of investigation of the railways under his care and is expected also to make a lengthy tour at Tientsin in order to examine into the working and the accounts of the administration since his taking over of the post from H.E. Hu Yü-han.

IT IS PERFECTLY RELIABLE.
We have sold many different cough remedies, but none has given better results than Chamberlain's, says Mr. Charles Henderson, Druggist, Newark, N.J. It is perfectly safe and can be relied upon in all cases of cough, cold or hoarseness. Sold by All Dealers, Watkins & Co., General Agents.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM.
LONDON, 1st July, 1898.
RETURN OF EX-CAPT. DREYFUS TO FRANCE.
Ex-Capt. Dreyfus landed at Quiberon early this morning, and proceeded to Rennes, where a large crowd was gathered, but no demonstration took place. Ex-Capt. Dreyfus appeared well, and carried himself very uprightly.

RIOTING IN SPAIN.
Rioting has occurred at Valencia and Valencia, and several have been killed and wounded. The rioting is symptomatic of the general unrest of the Spanish middle classes with the Government's financial expedients.

ITALY.
Unparalleled scenes of violence have occurred in the Italian Chamber, and a royal decree has been issued during the session.

CRICKET.
In the Third Test Match, the Australians scored 174 in the first innings, and England 220. In the second innings, the Australians made 224, and England 19, with the loss of no wickets, when the game was abandoned on account of rain.

TYPHOON WARNING.
Mr. Roosevelt's Willman, U.S. Consul General, sends us the following telegram:—
MANILA OBSERVATORY,
July 4, 10.30 a.m.
Typhoon in Pacific N.E. of Manila inclining Northward. A secondary Cyclone crossed North of Manila last night moving into China Sea.

WEATHER REPORT.
The following reports are issued from the Observatory:—
On the 3rd at 4.0 p.m. The recent depression in the China Sea is felt in Hongkong. The depression in the Pacific to the East of North Luzon seems to be moving towards N.W.
On the 4th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer is falling slowly on the China coast. The typhoon seems to be situated off the East of the Balingting Channel, and it is apparently moving towards N.W. Gradients slight, but increasing, for N. winds in the Formosa Channel and on the S. coast of China. Forecast:—variable and NW winds, light to moderate; fine.

KANG YU-WEI IN LONDON.
INTERVIEW WITH LORD CHARLES BERESFORD.
(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON, June 2.
Kang Yu-wei arrived in London yesterday. He is evidently suffering from the many changes of climate and different styles of living that are the inevitable lot of a statesman in exile.

He is obviously in good spirits, and is hopeful that his visit to England will be of service to the cause of reform and progress in China.
He had an interview with Lord Charles Beresford last night. This will be repeated on an early day.
[With reference to the above from our correspondent, we quote the following from a recent issue of the Peking and Tientsin Times:—Will reports in Peking are connecting the late explosion with Kang Yu-wei. Owing to several telegrams concerning the reformer's movements in America and England much Kang Yu-wei gossip has been started again.—Ed., C.M.]

THE CHINESE OUTRAGE AT MENGZTE.
SAIGON, June 28.
The Governor-General of Indo-China had been informed before his voyage to Yunnan that the plot (doublet) was intended to revolt the numerous Chinese employed in the Kotsi tin mines, near Mengzte, by persuading them that the forthcoming exploitation of these mines by Europeans would deprive them of work and reduce them to misery. These attempts unfortunately bore fruit, for soon after the departure of the Governor-General the Chinese miners mutinied and sacked the Mengzte Custom-house, which is managed, as is well known, by Americans. The French Consulate was also pillaged, and the mandarins were utterly powerless to check these disorders.

The Governor-General immediately insisted on the Chinese authorities of the district informing 'the people' that no one wanted to molest them or to deprive them of their employments; and that, contrary to the rumours that had been circulated, they would have everything to gain by the extension of European influence in their midst, and the application of our industrial methods.
We hope that the Chinese mandarins have decided to use energetic measures in regard to the mutineers, and that order has been re-established at Mengzte.

Such is the tenor of a piece of information, which gives a rough sketch of the affair. No blood has been shed: that is the most important fact to be noted.
In a few days, the Tonkin mail will bring us, we hope, fuller and more explicit news. We shall at once communicate it to our readers.—Le Courrier de Saigon.

Commenting on this editorially the *Courrier de Saigon* says that it did not reckon on M. Doumer being welcomed in Yunnan by enthusiastic crowds, but it hardly expected, on the other hand, the manifestation plus que brillante of the natives of Mengzte. Our contemporary says that, according to the missionaries passing through Saigon, hatred of foreigners was never so general in the Chinese Empire as it is today, and it considers the situation as one of 'extreme gravity.'

AMERICA AND THE PHILIPPINES.
THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE PHILIPPINES.
TWO VIEWS OF THE SITUATION.
HONGKONG, July 4.
A correspondent writes to us from Manila that there are two opposite views held by people who have followed with attention, the American campaign in the Philippines. The official and military view is that the situation is well in hand, and the campaign is as successful as it possibly could be. The natives being tired of the insurrection are more friendly towards the Americans than the insurgents. It is asserted that the insurgent army is made up of brigades who can no longer be held together by the leaders, and the war will soon be over if the wet season holds off. The troops on hand are held to be sufficient for any emergency. The insurrection is waiting in organization and deprived of resources, being held together at present entirely by the hope given through the anti-annexation movement in the States and the views expressed in American papers which reach the Philippines. The insurgents are accused solely by selfish personal ambitions.

The second view is that expressed by the military men in the field and the leading thinkers. The superior ability of the American troops has enabled them to drive the insurgents at will, thus proving that the suppression of the insurrection depends upon the ability of men in authority to cope with the situation and not on muzzling the American press. The outlook at present is more gloomy than ever before for a speedy ending of the war. The method of making raids on the country, and then withdrawing and leaving the friendly natives at the mercy of returning insurgents has tended to alienate the population and not materially weaken the insurgents. The organization of the insurgents is still good and their resources are not greatly impaired. The failure this season to take the railroad valley and the rice country above San Fernando leaves the enemy immense resources and fails to protect the interests of foreign merchants. The present methods of war can continue indefinitely, the only true method of obtaining a passive country being the garrisoning of all the important towns. To do this it is absolutely necessary to have more than twice the number of troops, including Volunteers, already in the Philippines, with several regiments of mounted cavalry. Four thousand men being in hospital, 4,600 in the Southern Islands, 10,000 in Manila and Cavite and small garrisons, leave only 8000 for active campaigning. The Northern Islands are in bad condition, many having irritated hearts from over-crowding. On account of the small number of troops available new advances require frequent changes of exhausted regiments, and the time and energy of the men are wasted by long marches to the front. The non-combatants are more friendly to the insurgents' kinship than to the Americans on account of the petty tyranny of the soldiers in Manila. Pioneer and Engineer Corps are much needed for the building of good roads, which are indispensable to the pacification of the country. A government free from the petty vexations of Spanish taxation should long ago have been established. Business stagnation will be permanent until all the important ports in Luzon are occupied by small garrisons. Prominent bankers believe that the currency of the leading island has an estimated reduction to \$15,000,000 from \$38,000,000.

The Murder of Mr Fleming.
The Peking correspondent of the N.C. Daily News writes:—Now that the British Government has formally demanded the dismissal of the Governor of Kweichow, some talk is in doubt whether the Chinese Government will accede to it. The English representative first intimated that the headman of the village or the gang concerned in the murder of Mr Fleming was arrested within a month, dismissal of the Provincial Governor would be insisted on. The plea was not used, but the headman was not found, and the month passed and still he was not forthcoming. Then the Governor's dismissal was at once demanded. It is hinted by some that, emboldened by Russian assurances of friendship, the Tungchi Yamen may decline to yield to English pressure, but this is a very doubtful prospect. The probability is that Mr Wang will have to go in order to avoid further trouble. Wang was considered by some of the Progressives in Peking and elsewhere to be pro-foreign and a friend to Reform. A Chinese gentleman assured us that Wang was not of the better sort of officials, and not at all likely to raise troops or to allow the people under his jurisdiction to interfere with missionaries or native Christians. Still, the Chinese proverb says, 'the human hand is hard to fathom,' and we know that some members of the Reform Party were only strongly anti-foreign, but in addition were bitter foes of the Christian religion. It is safe to say that any mandarin who fails to prevent outrages on foreigners, and then fails to arrest and punish rioters and murderers, should be permanently dismissed from office as an example to others. Any less drastic measure than this is not only useless but dangerous. It is a genuinely good work to give the Chinese a few lessons in the responsibilities of rulers and the sacredness of human life. If the existing officials are either unable or unwilling to restrain their riotous subjects, they should be compelled to give place to better and more efficient men.

SPENT A GOOD FARM DOCTORING.
M.R. A. Neill of Ashburton, Kansas, says he spent a good farm doctoring himself for chronic diarrhoea but got no relief and was afraid that he must die. He changed to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was permanently cured by it. For sale by All Dealers. Watkins & Co., General Agents.

CONFESSIONS.
LIPTON AND THE HOPKINS CASE.
To the Editor of the 'China Mail.'
HONGKONG, 4th July 1898.
Dear Sir.—We shall be much obliged by your inserting this Note in your next issue, and the Telegram as noted below which we have received from (Agent L.) London, in reply to one we sent them—
Yours faithfully,
TUNNIE & CO.,
Agents, Lipton Ltd.
Copy of Telegram
Last Oct. 3rd July 1898.
'Turner, Hongkong.—Very much surprised contents Telegram: our London Agents had no authority from us allow Lipton make such statements.—Liptonian.'

THE DEATH OF AGUINALDO.
CONFIRMED BY LETTER FROM BUENOSAIRES.
REPORT BY THE DELEGATE TO ADVANCE LUNA'S DEATH.
Manila, June 27.
The Progress publishes the following details regarding the report of Aguinaldo's death:—
'Though we yesterday denied the rumour that had been in circulation, to Aguinaldo's death, it continues to be discussed all over Manila, and there has not yet been any reliable information to disprove the story. Yesterday, however, very circumstantial details were given us. Aguinaldo was stated to have been assassinated on the previous Monday by General Eyo Fernando. By the way, Eyo Fernando is not operating in the northern provinces. The story is that he went up to Aguinaldo, somewhere (Luzon), and asked why Aguinaldo had had him killed. Aguinaldo denied responsibility for the killing. Aguinaldo denied responsibility for the killing. Aguinaldo denied responsibility for the killing.

But the most extraordinary passage in this chapter is the main paragraph on page 616, which reads as follows:—
'Whilst the Protocol was being signed at Washington, the American troops were entrenched about 350 yards from the Spaniards, who were prepared to make their last stand at the fort at Manila. From the morning of that day (12th August, 1898) there were signs of an impending attack by the Spaniards, and in view of this, the rebels marched towards the American lines, but were repulsed by the Americans. Night came on, and, under cover of darkness, the Spaniards, in superior numbers, charged the Americans, who resisted courageously, and drove the Spaniards back to their second trenches. The Americans then occupied the first Spanish trench and continued the fight, but the Spaniards made such a furious onslaught that the Americans were forced to retreat to their own trench, which, subsequently, they also had to abandon, leaving four field pieces in it. The insurgents then advanced, and the Spaniards, being no longer in overwhelming numbers, were forced to precipitately retreat to their own position, and the American soldiers were recovered by the insurgents. This story appeared in any Spanish newspaper, because it does not shed any light on Spanish affairs, but after defeating the Americans, who had some degree of discipline, the Spanish soldiers should have to confess themselves beaten by the insurgent rabble. Besides, it is a fact that the Americans were in large numbers before the Manila fort, then the insurgents. It is a fact that the Americans were in large numbers before the Manila fort, then the insurgents. It is a fact that the Americans were in large numbers before the Manila fort, then the insurgents.

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THE DEATH OF GENERAL LUNA.
There cannot be any doubt as to the death of General Luna, as all the recent arrivals from the interior of Luzon positively affirm that the occurrence took place on the 7th inst., at Calanatan, and that Luna met his death at the hands of Aguinaldo's guards. The story fully coincides with what we stated about a week ago. Colonel Roman, who was the General's companion on the 7th inst., is now in the Philippines, and has seriously wounded in defending his comrade, but has not died, as we were given to understand. He is now in the military hospital at Manila, and his wounds are being dressed and he is on a fair way towards recovery.—Manila Times.

THE INTEGRITY OF THE YANGTSE VALLEY.
FRENCH DEMANDS IN SHANGHAI.
Shanghai, June 27.
Unless present appearances greatly belie the true situation and conceal an activity on the part of British diplomacy which we are sorry to say, at present is entirely invisible, Great Britain is to be snuffed out in Szechuen as she has been in Manchuria and North-China. The French claims in that province are being pushed with the energy of a steam engine, both on the spot and in Peking, and unless Great Britain backs herself in good time we make bold to assert that one fine morning we shall awake to find that she has been as completely ousted from the great Western province as she has from Liaoning and Manchuria. We French friends who are anxious to establish a friendly understanding with the French Republic, which is French diplomacy, are on the point of being finally signed. These claims have been most admirably put forward by the French. We need not inform our readers that they are sought in compensation for the extensive havoc wrought by the French in the province of Szechuen. This property, belonging to the Mission Rongcheng, is always most conveniently ready to be demolished by Chinese rioters whenever the French Government is in need of a diplomatic occasion for some fresh demands. Under these circumstances therefore our French friends who are anxious to establish a friendly understanding with the French Republic, which is French diplomacy, are on the point of being finally signed. These claims have been most admirably put forward by the French. We need not inform our readers that they are sought in compensation for the extensive havoc wrought by the French in the province of Szechuen. This property, belonging to the Mission Rongcheng, is always most conveniently ready to be demolished by Chinese rioters whenever the French Government is in need of a diplomatic occasion for some fresh demands.

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A trial will prove my Goods to be the
Cheapest and Best in the Market.
No. 31, Hing Lung Street.
Hongkong, March 27, 1899. 775

JOHN WALKER & SONS'
FAMOUS
KILMARNOCK WHISKY.
This World-renowned
FINE OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY is shipped by
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., and is
obtainable in Hongkong of
G. C. ANDERSON,
No. 13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, March 1, 1899. 516

FOR SALE
YUBARI LUMP COAL just to hand
from MOROCCAN (JAPAN); also
14 OLD BRASS RAFTS, fit for use
on Steamers. Apply to
KWONG MAN WO,
No. 132, Bonham Strand West.
Hongkong, May 8, 1899. 1150

RIGAUD'S KANANGA
WATER
OF
JAPAN
(REGISTERED)
The most deliciously
refreshing of Waters.
It renders the skin
firm, relieves most
qually bites and imparts a delicate fragrance
and feeling of comfort.
RIGAUD'S SOFTEST NEW EXTRACTS
RECOMMENDED
KANANGA GRACIOSA
LOUIS XV IRIS BLANC
ASCANIO IRIS AMBRE
LUCRECIA YLANGYLANG
LIAS DE PERSE PEAU D'ESPAGNE
BOUGRETTA ELISEE WHITE VIOLETS
BOUGRETTA ROYAL WHITE HELIOTROPE
ROSENA WHITE OF THE VALLEY
RIGAUD & Co. PARFUMERS - PARIS.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR MANILA.
DIAMANTINE.
Captain TAYLOR, will be despatched for
the above Port on FRIDAY, the 7th Inst.,
at 3 p.m.
The Attention of Passengers is directed
to the excellent Accommodation provided
by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout
with Electric Light.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, July 3, 1899.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE British Steamship
AFRIDI
will be despatched for the above Port on
or about 7th July.
S. S. MOGUL, to sail about end of July.
S. S. BRAHMA, to sail early in August.
S. S. SIKH, to sail about middle of August.
S. S. ARGYLL, "at intervals
S. S. JOHN SANDERSON, "of 2 weeks.
For Freight, apply to
DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 27, 1899. 1502

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN,
MASSANA, SUEZ, PORT SAID, FRIUME
AND TRIESTE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to
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SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT,
and ADRIATIC PORTS).
THE Company's Steamship
SILESIA
Captain R. MAYER, will be despatched
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Silt and Valuables are transhipped on
arrival at Bombay into an accelerated liner.
For information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 1, 1899. 1543

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
TANTALUS
Captain THOMPSON, will be despatched as
above on MONDAY, the 10th July.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 4, 1899. 1427

UNITED STATES AND CHINA
JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.
FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
INDRAPURA
Captain A. HORSFALL, will be despatched
as above on or about the 15th July.
For Freight, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 20, 1899. 1234

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.'s NEW YORK
LINE.
FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE New Steamship
YANGTZE
H. ALEX. Commander, will be despatched
for the above Port on SATURDAY, the
29th July.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 12, 1899. 1592

Shipping.

Steamers.

POSTPONEMENT.
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND
TAIWANFOO.
THE Company's Steamship
NANYANG
Captain LEHMANN, will be despatched for
the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the
5th Instant, at 10 a.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIE & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, July 3, 1899. 1548

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.
FOR TIENTSIN VIA SWATOW AND
CHEFOO.
THE Company's Steamship
NANCHANG
Captain FINDLAYSON, will be despatched
as above on WEDNESDAY, the 5th July.
For Passage or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 28, 1899. 1533

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
LONGMOON
Captain F. W. SCHULZ, will be despatched
for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the
5th Inst., at 3 p.m., instead of as previously
advertised.
This steamer has superior Accommoda-
tion for First and Second-Class Passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIMPSON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 3, 1899. 1058

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
THE Steamship
SILESIA
Captain BARNES, will be despatched for
the above Ports on or about the 6th July.
This Steamer has superior Accommoda-
tion for First and Second-Class Passengers
and carries a Doctor and Stewards.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIMPSON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 29, 1899. 1536

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM-
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DIAMANTINE.
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the above Port on FRIDAY, the 7th Inst.,
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Hongkong, June 27, 1899. 1502

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Hongkong, July 1, 1899. 1543

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
TANTALUS
Captain THOMPSON, will be despatched as
above on MONDAY, the 10th July.
For Freight, apply to
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Hongkong, July 4, 1899. 1427

UNITED STATES AND CHINA
JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.
FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
INDRAPURA
Captain A. HORSFALL, will be despatched
as above on or about the 15th July.
For Freight, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
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Hongkong, June 20, 1899. 1234

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Hongkong, June 12, 1899. 1592

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Mails.

U. S. Mail Line.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.
Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.
China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).
TUESDAY, July 19, at Noon.
Oky of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).
SATURDAY, Aug. 12, at Noon.
S'hai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).
THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship OHINA
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO
via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE,
INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONO-
LULU, on SATURDAY, the 8th
July, at Noon, taking Freight and Passen-
gers for Japan, the United States, and
Europe.
Steamers of this line pass through the
INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at
HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed
to break their journey at any point en route.
Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France and Germany by all trans-

Insurance

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
(Incorporated in the Straits Settlements)
Capital Fully Paid Up, £1,000,000.
Surplus Funds, £1,000,000.
Total Assets, £2,000,000.
Total Annual Income, £200,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents of the above Society in Hongkong, are prepared to issue Policies against FIRE on the usual terms.

HARRY WICKING & Co.,
114, Queen's Road, West.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Total Funds at 31st December, 1898, £1,359,960.

Authorized Capital, £3,000,000.00
Subscribed Capital, £2,750,000.00
Paid-up Capital, £2,750,000.00
Fire Funds, £2,750,487.11

HAVING been appointed AGENTS of the above Company we are prepared to accept European and Chinese RISKS at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, June 24, 1899. 1537

THE IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., Ltd., TOKYO.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, January 5, 1899. 45

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

One of the largest and wealthiest of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. Forms of application and all information will be promptly afforded on application to

DUDWELL & CO., Ltd.,
Agents,
Hongkong, January 9, 1899. 1-193

Hotels

METROPOLE HOTEL.
PAULMAN ROAD.
A N. E. and delightful drive from the City.
First-class of Wines, Spirits and Bazaar.
BILLIARDS.
CHAS. DALTON,
Manager.
Telephone No. 183.
Opening Oct. 14, 1898.

BOARD & LODGING
\$1.00 PER DAY.
90 & 92, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

THE WESTERN HOTEL.
QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
519

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.
ROTISSERIE.
Meals a la Carte.
CHOPS, STEAKS, etc., at any time, between 7.30 a.m. and 11 p.m.

Monthly Table at Moderate Rates.
Madar & Farmer,
Proprietors.
Hongkong, May 1, 1899. 1788

KOWLOON HOTEL.
BRILLIANT KOWLOON.

THIS HOTEL is now under New Management, and is situated in a quiet locality. Excellent accommodation. Cuisine the best in the colony.
BOWLING ALLEY AND BILLIARDS.
J. WILLIAM O'BRIEN,
Proprietor and Manager.
Hongkong, January 9, 1899. 79

Hotels

WINDSOR HOTEL.
HONGKONG.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
PASSENGER ELEVATOR FROM KEN-TRANOE HALL TO EACH FLOOR.
BOARD AND LODGING.
MONTHLY RATES NOW GIVEN.
P. BOHM,
Proprietor and Manager.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1899. 1297

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.
BEECHAM'S PILLS.
are universally admitted to be Worth a Guinea a Box.
FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.
Stomachic, Loss of Appetite, Sourness and Flatulency on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, etc.
For females of all ages they are invaluable.

The 1/144 boxes contain 56 Pills. Price, 60 Cents a Box.
Prepared only by the Proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helena, England.
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China: WATKINS & Co., 68, Queen's Road.

DENTISTRY.
SUI SANG.
(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA)
No. 4, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, January 1, 1899. 3

ASHBURN'S BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese.)
ASHBURN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can be had at this Office. Price 1/- each. China Mail, 1899.

THE TRADE OF HONGKONG

The following interesting account was made from the report on the trade of Hongkong in 1898 by Mr. Paul H. King, now Acting Commissioner of Customs at Kowloon.

1898.—The most salient feature of the year 1898 may be said to be the long-continued drought, and the consequent scarcity of water in the Grand Canal. This factor has weighed heavily on nearly all local industries, and on more than one occasion has even threatened the maintenance of steam communication with Shanghai, besides rendering the average passage long, troublesome, and expensive. Not a drop of water in the Canal means no water, or next to none, in the innumerable creeks—little trade arteries in all directions—which are so marked a feature of this portion of the Chuking province. It was painful to see these waterways shrinking day by day, and the surrounding districts, instead of being fertile, were now barren; while the number of boats laid up in the Grand Canal itself to the great detriment of the fairway—amply testified to the universal stagnation. The Anhwei Tea, our staple export, had to contend with many and sad losses, and the difficulties in its transit over the last 10 miles of its journey along the waterways and across the 'haul-overs' between the landing places on the shores of the Chuking and the Foreign Settlements, and it is therefore all the more satisfactory, and a direct tribute to the energy of the Chinese, that the export of this tea to the West was able to record that there has been no falling off in the total export from the figures of 1897. 'Out of evil good may come,' and the want of water everywhere has drawn attention to the great need of improved means of communication in Hongkong, and the development of steam navigation has been accelerated and discussed; unfortunately, however, they have so far taken no practical shape, and we seem as far as ever from an improved waterway, a 40-foot wide 'main', or a light railway—the three most feasible ways of getting over the effect of the long and intricate, now generally stagnant, and of lowering the water level, and the consequent loss of the business centre. Space forbids any discussion of the merits of these schemes; it suffices to say that they are of vital importance to the welfare of the port, and that none of them present any insuperable difficulties. Money is the chief thing wanted, and there should be 'money in them' if properly and judiciously laid out by competent people.

REVENUE. This is the first year that a comparison with a previous year is possible (the port was opened last October 1898), and it is satisfactory to be able to record a substantial advance of nearly HK. 70,000 on the 1897 figures, or a total of HK. 744,630, as compared with HK. 674,674 in 1897, and all sub-heads have contributed, with the exception of Tonnage Dues, which have no importance here. Of the above amount the Kowloon branch office has contributed no less a sum than HK. 137,440, chiefly on opium—which by a peculiarity of provincial custom is exported to Shanghai—and on silk, and on transit. Towards the total value of goods—chiefly raw cotton, sugar, and Japan matches—sent to the surrounding districts was HK. 716,173. The number of passengers landed was 2,841 in 1897, 2,841 figures, although an improvement in the number of passengers, and a still more noticeable one in the number of goods imported, and port very strongly to the better terms held out to merchants by the Liki authorities.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Building operations on the General Foreign Settlement have been confined to an extension of the Ero Cocoon ovens, and the erection of a block of Chinese dwellings, to replace those situated just outside the limits—destroyed by fire in December last. On the Japanese side there are as yet neither roads nor houses, but a substantial wooden bridge now connects it with the front building of the General Settlement, and the road has been resumed on the General Foreign Settlement during the last few months, materials being once more available from the Ping-shan Quarry; but otherwise there are few signs that land speculators' hopes are likely to be realised, and the whole place is, for the most part, still a dreary waste, in many places, the few trees, the few houses, and the few signs of habitation—16 persons—has suffered a good deal from the general insularity of our surroundings—a condition much accentuated by the long drought and the difficulty of procuring a sufficient supply of pure water for domestic use. With regard to local manufactures on Foreign lines, I regret to have to record that the Silk China Filature has not been working during the year. It will be remembered that this concern was started some three years ago by a wealthy association of Hongkong merchants, with a capital of HK. 200,000, and premises close to the Kung-shan Bridge, on the Grand Canal. The reason given for its want of success is twofold; the difficulty of getting a continuous supply of good cocoons, and the consequent difficulty of obtaining labour at a high rate from Kowloon. In fact, the labour difficulty might have been overcome, but the obstacles to the purchase of cocoons at reasonable rates were insurmountable. Local Cocoon holders have a simple formula, 'Pay our price, or we will not sell,' and there is besides always the 'jinks' factor of high prices at Shanghai for the cocoons, and the consequent loss of interest in the enterprise. It is a pity that the proprietors of this filature, with acres of mulberry trees at their disposal, found it impossible to buy cocoons except at a prohibitive price. There is perhaps a moral in this tale for would-be promoters of Foreign enterprises in the interior. The local Cocoon market, on the contrary, has done well during the year, day and night work being the rule for the last six months. The output of yarn is reported at 2,000,000 lbs. in four counts—16, 18, 20, and 24—a ready sale for which has been found within the province, principally in the Kowloon and Shanghai districts. The future prospects appear to be good, and there is room and power enough in the soil for 10,000 additional spindles. If necessary, or a total of 25,000 spindles. Skilled labour is still a difficulty, but as the hands get better trained, an improved production is anticipated. Cotton yarn from America has been imported with little success, and is now being sold here under Liki rules, we have no figures available to guide us in gauging the effect of this local manufacture on the Foreign trade; but as there is no reason to suppose that the surrounding districts are doing better, it seems fair to assume that every hand made locally means so much less imported from elsewhere. The city had a most providential escape from partial destruction and a hideous loss of life on the night of the 10th December. A fire broke out in the Kowloon district, and spread rapidly, and it was only by the most timely action of the fire department that the city was saved. The fire was caused by a small boy lighting a match, and it was only by the most timely action of the fire department that the city was saved.

Intelligence

G. FALCONER & Co.
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
NEW SELECTIONS OF DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE, HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES. LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JEWELLERY. PINCE-NEZ AND EYE PRESERVERS. G. FALCONER & Co. are Agents for the most famous TRIPLEX AND BINOCULARS, LORRY KEVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, AUMALITY, DIALS AND RINGS. JUST ARRIVED: EASTMAN'S CAMERAS AND ACCESSORIES. 64, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Banjo, Mandolin, Strings, etc., New Stock American Fiddles and Music—Robinson Piano Co.

A smart and witty Cornish lass was just about to mount her cycle one afternoon when a fellow came with nothing to do but to look at her. 'What a fine machine! I have no bell on my machine. 'Not just now,' said she, 'but there will be when I mount.' And the bells of S— spoke truly.

IS IT RIGHT FOR AN EDITOR TO RECOMMEND A PATENT MEDICINE?
FROM SYDNEY: Valley News, Broadview, N.C. It may be a question whether the editor of a newspaper has the right to publicly recommend any of the various proprietary medicines which flood the market, yet as a preventive of suffering we feel it a duty to say a good word for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. We have for twenty years and have always found it reliable. In many cases a dose of this remedy would save hours of suffering while a physician is awaited. We do not believe in depending implicitly on any medicine for a cure, but we do believe that if a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy were kept on hand and administered at the inception of an attack much suffering might be avoided, and in very many cases the presence of a physician would not be required. At least this has been our experience during the past twenty years. For sale by All Dealers, Watkins & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong Tide.
The Tide Table given below has been compiled by the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Victoria Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1887-89. The tide of the table is Low Water Ordinary Spring Tide, which has been found to be 3 feet below mean sea level. To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 8 ft. 7 in. and on the gauge at Lascot Dock, Aberdeen, add 12 ft. 9 in. to the height given in the table.

Hongkong Tides.

The Tide Table given below has been compiled by the Nautical Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Victoria Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1899 to 1900.

The zero of the table is Low Water Ordinary Spring Tides, which has been found to be 3 feet below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 5 ft. 7 in., and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 12 ft. 9 in. to the height given in the table.

